IN THE CLAIMS

Please consider the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) A luminaire comprising a housing suitable for accommodating at least one light source for emitting a light beam through a light-transmitting plate of the housing, wherein a diffuse reflective coating is provided on an inner side of said housing, the diffuse reflective coating having a water-based solvent comprising at least 80% by weight of water, the coating comprising ~~at least 30% by weight of~~ a binder including at least 30% by weight of ~~based on~~ a polymer having the following structural formula:

$$-[-CR^1R^2-CR^3R^4-]-$$

wherein R^1 comprises an element chosen from the group Br, Cl, I, F, H, wherein R^2 comprises an element chosen from the group Br, Cl, I, F, H, or an alkyl group, wherein R^3 comprises an element chosen from the group Br, Cl, I, F, H, or $COOCH_3$, and wherein R^4 comprises an element chosen from the group Br, Cl, I, F, H, OH, or vinylether, wherein the polymer of the binder having the structural formula is cross-linked and includes resistance to ultraviolet light and temperature while maintaining a reduced absorbtion rate to prevent discoloration of the coating.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A luminaire according to claim 1, wherein the diffuse reflective coating is applied as a back reflector on the inner back surface of the housing.

5. (Previoulsy Presented) A luminaire according to claim 4, wherein the diffuse reflective coating reflects more than 90% of normally incident light thereon.

6. (Previously Presented) A luminaire according to claim 1, wherein the diffuse reflective coating is cross-linked with a polyisocyanate compound.

7. (Cancelled)

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Previously Presented) A luminaire according to claim 1, wherein the diffuse reflective coating is applied as a diffuser on the light-transmitting plate.

10. (Previously Presented) A luminaire according to claim 9, wherein the diffuse reflective coating transmits more than 60% of normally incident back light thereon.

11. (Previously Presented) A luminaire according to claim 9, wherein the diffuse reflective coating is provided with a layer that blocks ultraviolet light.

12. (Original) A luminaire according to claim 11, wherein said layer is applied on one side and/or both sides of the diffuse reflective coating and/or within the diffuse reflective coating.

13. (Previously Presented) A luminaire according to claim 11, wherein said layer comprises a metal oxide chosen from the group of ZnO, M_2O_3 (M being B, Al, Sc, La or Y) and MO_2 (M being Ce, Ge, Sn, Ti, Zr, or Hf) or a metal phosphate chosen from the group of $M_x(PO_4)_n$ and $M_x(PO_3)_n$ (M being an alkali metal, an earth alkali metal, Al, Sc, Y, La, Ti, Zr. or Hf).

14. (Previously Presented) A luminaire according to claim 1, wherein the diffuse reflective coating comprises calcium halophosphate, calcium pyrophosphate, $BaSO_4$, MgO, YBO_3, TiO_2, or Al_2O_3 particles.

15. (Previously Presented) Device with an LCD screen having a luminaire according to claim 1.

16. (Previously Presented) Ceiling element or wall element having a luminaire according to claim 1.

17. (New) A method for forming a diffuse reflective coating on a luminaire for emitting a light beam through a light-transmitting plate, comprising:

applying a diffuse reflective coating having a water-based solvent comprising at least 80% by weight of water, and a binder including at least 30% by weight of a polymer having the following structural formula:

$$-[-CR^1R^2-CR^3R^4-]-$$

wherein R^1 comprises an element chosen from the group Br, Cl, I, F, H, wherein R^2 comprises an element chosen from the group Br, Cl, I, F, H, or an alkyl group, wherein R^3 comprises an element chosen from the group Br, Cl, I, F, H, or $COOCH_3$, and wherein R^4 comprises an element chosen from the group Br, Cl, I, F, H, OH, or vinylether; and

curing the coating to form a polymer network on the plate wherein the polymer is cross-linked and includes resistance to ultraviolet light and temperature while maintaining a reduced absorbtion rate to prevent discoloration of the coating.

18. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein the diffuse reflective coating is applied as a back reflector on an inner back surface of a luminaire housing.

19. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein the diffuse reflective coating reflects more than 90% of normally incident light thereon.

20. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein the diffuse reflective coating is cross-linked with a polyisocyanate compound.

21. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein the diffuse reflective coating is applied as a diffuser on the light-transmitting plate.

22. (New) The method according to claim 21, wherein the diffuse reflective coating transmits more than 60% of normally incident back light thereon.

23. (New) The method according to claim 17, further comprisng applyimg a layer that blocks ultraviolet light.

24. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the layer is applied on one side and/or both sides of the diffuse reflective coating and/or within the diffuse reflective coating.

25. (New) The method according to claim 23, wherein the layer comprises a metal oxide chosen from the group of ZnO, M_2O_3 (M being B, Al, Sc, La or Y) and MO_2 (M being Ce, Ge, Sn, Ti, Zr, or Hf) or a metal phosphate chosen from the group of $M_x(PO_4)_n$ and $M_x(PO_3)_n$ (M being an alkali metal, an earth alkali metal, Al, Sc, Y, La, Ti, Zr. or Hf).

26. (New) The method according to claim 17, wherein the diffuse reflective coating comprises calcium halophosphate, calcium pyrophosphate, $BaSO_4$, MgO, YBO_3, TiO_2, or Al_2O_3 particles.